

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Farm Animals.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 12046.
 AUTHOR : Gorskiy, B. V.
 INST. : Buryat-Mongolian Zooveterinary Institute.
 TITLE : Pathologico-Anatomic and Histological Changes of Hypophysis and Epiphysis of Pigs after the Introduction of Cytotoxins.
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Buryat-Mong. zoovet. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 10, 109-115
 ABSTRACT : The hypophysis and epiphysis of 6 pigs of which one had been castrated at the age of 4 1/2 months were studied and also of 3 other pigs of the same age to whom hypophysectoxic and ovariocytotoxic sera were introduced twice, the first in an average stimulating dosage, the second in a strong inhibiting dosage. By introducing the above mentioned substances a hypertrophy of the hypophysis was produced since an increase of the number of basophilic

CARD: 1/2

63

Gorskiy, B. Ye.

GORSKIY, B.Ye., insh.

Graphoanalytic method for plotting trunk curves for cranes
having hinged jibs. Vest.mash. 37 no.12:55-56 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.--Graphic methods)

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GORSKIY, B. Ye. Cand Tech Sci ~~dis~~ (diss) "Study and new methods of ~~est~~
determining ~~establishing~~ of the basic ~~elements~~ *dimensions* of crane ~~booms~~ *booms* of the ~~hinge-joint~~ *articulate arm* type with
flexible guys." Khar'kov, 1958. 24 pp with diagrams (Min of Railways USSR.
Khar'kov Inst of Engineers of Railroad Transport im S. M. Kirov), 100 copies.
(KL, 13-58, 96)

GORSKIY, B.Ye.

Determining boom and support lengths and constructing a curve for
the support of cranes with hinge-joint jibs and flexible guys.

Trudy KHIIT no.27:90-105 '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

GORSKIY, B.Ye., assistant

Investigation and new methods for determining basic dimensions of crane jibs. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.2: 34-42 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

AUTHOR: Gorskiy, B.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences SOV/122-59-6-11/27
TITLE: A Graphical Method for Determining the Length of the
Outrigger and Trunk of Cranes With a Hinged Jib and
Flexible Guy Ropes
PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 38-40 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: In articulated jib cranes it is necessary to ensure that
the load can be moved horizontally when the overhang is
varied throughout its range. It is desirable to have
the smallest combined length of the outrigger and trunk
apart from the minimum length of the trunk itself. The
minimum and maximum overhang values, the height from the
axle of the end hoist on the trunk to the lower hinge of
the outrigger at maximum overhang and the position of the
loading drum in relation to the bottom hinge of the
outrigger are the initial data of the problem. The
graphical method presented here is stated to ensure the
fulfilment of the requirements enumerated above and to be

Card1/2

SOV/122-59-6-11/27

A Graphical Method for Determining the Length of the Outrigger
and Trunk of Cranes With a Hinged Jib and Flexible Guy Ropes

capable of an accuracy of 1 cm. It is suitable whether
or not the load cable is parallel to the outrigger axis.
The method rests on the Poincot theorem by which every
motion is considered as the rolling of two curves upon
each other. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

GORSKIY, B.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Methods for determining the basic dimensions of hinged joint-
type jibs. Trudy KH'IT no.34:107-131 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

GORSKIY, B.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Grapho-analytic method for determining basic dimensions of knee-
joint crane arms having rigid stretching wires. Vest.mash. 40
no.2:17-20 F '60, (MIRA 13:5)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

CHERNYAVSKIY, Ya.L.; GORSKIY, B.Ye.

Twin coaxial cams instead of grooved cams. Mashinostroitel'
no.1:17 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Cams)

GORSKIY, B.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNYAVSKIY, Ya.L., inzh.

Methods of determining the rigidity of the spring in cam mechanisms with a spring-loaded driven link. Izv.vys.hcheb.zav.; tekhn.prom. no.3:145-150 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskoy mekhaniki i teorii mekhanizmov i mashin.

(Cams)

GORSKIY, B.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KREMENSHTYIN, L.I., kand.tekhn.
nauk, dotsent

Design and study of the mechanisms for high-speed machinery
taking jerking into consideration. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.
leg.prom. 3:138-149 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskoy mekhaniki i teorii
mekhanizmov i mashin.

(Sewing machines)

GORSKIY, B.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Regulation of the antifriction mechanism of balancing machines. *Izv.vys.*
ucheb.zav.; tekhn.prom. no.1:173-182 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. *Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskij institut legkoy promyshlennosti.*
Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskoy mekhaniki i teorii mekhanizmov
i mashin.

(Balancing of machinery)

(Friction)

GORSKIY, B.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Total static balancing of rotating elements. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.3:174-178 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskoy mekhaniki i teorii
mekhanizmov i mashin.

(Balancing of machinery)

GORSKIY, B.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Synthesis of a cam mechanism with a flexible link. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.7:10-17 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskij institut.

OSBENIT, B.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, docent; MURAVYEV, I.M., inzh.

Mounting cam mechanisms on springs with kinematic fastening. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.6:38-41 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut lekoy promyshlennosti.

CORSKIY, B.Ye.; CHERNYAVSKIY, Ya.L.; KREMENSHTeyN, L.I., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MAKLAKOV, N.A., inzh., red.

[Modernization of cam mechanisms of machines] Modernizatsiia
kulachkovykh mekhanizmov mashin. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashino-
stroenie," 1964. 97 p. (MIRA 17:5)

GORSKIY, B.Ye.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; KONONENKO, M.A., inzh., red.

[Hinge-jointed crane jibs] Sharnirno-sochlenennyye ukosiny kranov. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 182 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

L 43727-66

ACC NR: AP6023406

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0323/66/000/002/0175/0187

AUTHOR: Gorskiy, B. Ye. (Candidate of technical sciences)

15B

ORG: Kiev Technological Institute of Light Industry (Kievskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Synthesis of plane mechanisms with lower pairs by the centroid method

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tekhnologiya legkoy promyshlennosti, no. 2, 1966, 175-187

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical engineering, solid kinematics, mathematic method

ABSTRACT: This article proposes a rather simple method of synthesizing linkages (hinged lever mechanisms) by reproducing a continuous function in a given segment. The author calls this method the centroid method. When synthesizing plane mechanisms with lower pairs by the centroid method it is recommended to determine, by the law of motion of the driven link, the fixed centroid of the link which is in a complex plane-parallel motion and from this centroid to find the length of the links of the mechanism. In this work the fixed centroid of the determining link is called the centroid. The link connected by the kinematic pair with the driving link and which is in a complex plane-parallel motion is called the determining link. The centroids are constructed by using the theorem on three centers or by constructing centers

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6023408

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for the number of positions of the mechanism. The proposed method of synthesis of mechanisms with lower pairs with respect to a fixed centroid of the determining link is comparatively easy and quite simple to execute. It is constructed on theorems proved in this article. The experimental method of synthesis utilizes specially prepared instruments for each type of mechanism being synthesized and permits obtaining unknown dimensions of the links of a mechanism by a number of uncomplicated plottings. The method is more accurate than an experimental method and can be used independently to refine results obtained by an experimental method. The method, by virtue of its simplicity and facility, permits the broader use of these mechanisms to fully utilize the capacity of the machine. The introduction of linkages in place of gear mechanisms increases the wear-resistance of machine components, greater periods between the pairs, and reduces the cost of machines. At the same time, more accurate designing by means of the optimized law of motion of the driven link will produce mechanisms that will operate under favorable dynamic conditions. Hence, along with a greater service life of the machine, there is an increase in the number of revolutions per minute of the main shaft, i.e., an increase in the productivity of the machine or automaton. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 12,13/ SUBM DATE: 23Sep65/ ORIG REF: 015

Card 2/2 hs

GORSKIY, B. Z.

Gorskiy, B. Z. "Methods for preparing gypsum paste", Sbornik trudov (Ukr. nauch.-issled. in-t sooruzheniy), Kiev, 1948, p. 5-17, - Bibliog: 5 items.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 11, 1949).

GORSKIY, B. Z.

SHELKOVSKIY, V. M., Inzhener i KALISHUK, A. L., Kand. Tekhn. Nauk i GORSKIY,
B. Z., Inzhener DUBINSKIY, A. M., Kand. Tekhn. Nauk
Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sooruzheniy.

SHLAKOBETONNYE BLOKI.

page 95

SO: Collection of annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction,
completed in 1950. Moscow, 1951

GORSKIY, B. Z.

TSEYTLIN, A. A. - kand. tekhn. nauk, GORSKIY, B. Z. - inzh.

Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut soorusheniy

Gipsovyye plity i sukhaya shtukaturka

Page 110

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed in 1950, Moscow, 1951

GORSKIY, B.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; TSNYTLIN, A.A., kand. tekhn.nauk

Erecting standard slag-concrete silo towers. Bul. stroi. tekhn. 12
no.1:7-9 Ja '55. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sooruzheniy,
stroitel'nykh materialov i sanitarnoy tekhniki.
(Silos) (Slag cement)

GORSKIY, B.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk

Large wall panels for livestock buildings. Bui. stroi. tekhn. 12
no.5:6-7 My '55. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'stva.
(Farm buildings) (Concrete blocks)

GORSKIY, B.Z., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Improving the production of large-sized concrete blocks. Bet.1 zhel.
-bet. no.10:363-366 0 '56. (MLBA 9:11)
(Building blocks) (Precast concrete)

GORSKIY, B.Z.

ARBUZOV, N.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; GROMOV, V.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORSKIY, B.Z.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KALISHCHUK, A.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUNITSKIY, L.P.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KURBATOV, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOROZOV, N.V., kand.
tekhn.nauk; Pilyugin, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRIMAK, N.S., kand.tekhn.
nauk; SEMENTSOV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ULITSKIY, I.I., kand.tekhn.
nauk; KHUTORYANSKIY, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHERENTSIIS, A.A., kand.
tekhn.nauk; PINSKIY, Ye.A., inzh.; KARSAK, Yu.Ye., red.; PATSALYUK,
P.M., tekhn.red.

[Civil engineering handbook] Spravochnik po grazhdanskomu stroitel'-
stvu. Izd. 3-e, perer. i dop. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR
Vol. 1. 1958. 867 p. (MIRA 11:5)

(Civil engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

GORSKIY, B.Z. [Hors'kyi, B.Z.], kand.tekhn.nauk; BEZHENUTSA, L.P., kand.
tekhn.nauk

The use of plastic materials in building. Nauka i zhyttia 8
no.11:11-15 N 58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Plastics) (Building materials)

ARBUZOV, N.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; GROMOV, V.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORSKIY,
B.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; KALISHCHUK, A.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUMITSKIY,
L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KURBATOV, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOROZOV, N.V.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; PILIUGIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRIMAK, N.S.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; SEMENTSOV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ULITSKIY, I.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KHUTORYANSKIY, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHERENTSIY,
A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PINSKIY, Ye.A., inzh.; KORSAK, Yu.Ye., red.;
MATUSEVICH, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Manual on civil engineering] Spravochnik po grazhdanskomu stroi-
tel'stvu. Izd.4., ispr. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry. Vol.1.
1959. 867 p. Vol.2. 1959. 560 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Civil engineering)

GORSKIY, B.Z.[Hors'kyi, B.], kand.tekhn.nauk

Using plastics in building. Bud.mat.i konstr. 1 no.1:40-41
0 '59. (Plastics) (MIRA 13:8)

GORSKIY, Boris Zakharovich; BEZHENUTSA, Larisa Pavlovna; KOLESNIK, N.S.,
red.; NARINSKAYA, A.L., tekhn. red.

[Plastics in the construction industry; manufacture and use] Plastmas-
sy v stroitel'stve; proizvodstvo i primeneniye. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo
lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt. USSR, 1961. 315 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Plastics) (Building materials)

GORSKIY, B.Z.; POGREBNIYAK, Z.F.; OROBCHENKO, Ye.V.; PRYANISHNIKOVA, N.Yu.;
IVANOVA, M.I.; KCMAROV, G.Ye.; KOMAROVA, Z.K.

Waterproofing additive for the manufacture of insulating and
semihard wood fiberboards. Der.prom. 11 no.5:12-13 My '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Hardboard) (Waterproofing)

POGREBNY, Z.P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; GORSKIY, B.Z., kand. tekhn.
nauk; Kladkevich, G.P., inzh.

Fireproof particle boards. Strel. mat. 9 no.6:14-16 Je '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

ACC NR: AP5028477

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0063/0063

AUTHORS: Ratner, I. S.; Volovich, Z. M.; Baklanov, G. M.; Kulakovskiy, V. A.;
Gorskiy, B. Z.; Volk, A. I.-Kh.; Andreyev, A. A.; Arkidzhovskiy, V. N.; Timofeyev, N.
Ya.; Meytin, R. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for saturating fibrous reinforcing materials with a binder. Class 39,
No. 175641

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 63

TOPIC TAGS: bonding material, industrial instrument, mechanical motion instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for saturating fibrous reinforcing materials with a binder. The device contains a mechanism for moving the material over a rigid base and a working percussion instrument. The latter is set into reciprocating motion in a plane normal to the motion of the material. To increase the productivity of the device while improving the saturation quality, the working instrument consists of spring-loaded plates mounted on a common traverse. Elastic supports are fixed to that side of the plates which is toward the material being worked.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 13Dec62

B VIX
Card 1/1

UDC: 678.026.2

7 Gorskil, D. P. Relations, their logical properties and
their significance in logic. Moscow, 1954.
Zap. Trudy Filoz. Fak. 169, 1954, 1-10.
stan.

This paper offers a competent, if somewhat
somewhat repetitious, account of the logical
relations reflexivity, symmetry, transitivity,
historical interest as the first and only
of mathematical logic in a Soviet philosophy
a professional philosopher. Hebert
natural logic in the Soviet Union, says
mathematicians quite apart from
philosophy Gorskil, author of a Russian
book on formal logic, 1954, does not
seem to neglecting relations of
tendency.

GORSKIY, D.P. [Gorskiy, D.P.]; VESELKA, Josef, dr. [translator]

Idealization and abstraction. Pokroky mat fyz astr 5
no.6:741-750 '60.

GORSKIY, D. P.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Doctor of Philosophical Sciences
at the Institute of Philosophy

"Problems of Abstractions and Formation of Concepts."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

AUTHORS: 1) Gorskiy, D. S., Avgul', V. T., S/032/60/036/03/060/064
Toporov, Yu. P.; 2) Usov, A. M., B010/B117
Yeliseyev, V. V.; 3) Silkin, Ye. A., Zasova, A. F.

TITLE: News in Brief

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol 36, Nr 3, pp 381-382 (USSR)

TEXT: ad 1) It has been suggested by the authors to carry out the electric reversion of motors of the types SD-2² and SD-60² by changing the direction of the magnetic induction current generated by the stator of the electric motor. It is shown by means of a circuit diagram (Fig) how this has to be done. ad 2) The design of the mounting support for tensile-strength testing machines of the types IM-12² and TsDM-100KhPu² has been improved by the authors. The modifications realized are represented schematically (Fig) and described. ad 3) A simple device (Fig) intended to be used for measuring the bending stress during impact bending tests has been developed by the authors. The device works with a cathode-ray oscillograph, and permits to attain an accuracy of measurement ranging from 0.005 to 0.01 mm. There are 3 figures.

Card 1/2

News in Brief

S/032/60/036/03/060/064
B010/B117

ASSOCIATION: ad 1) Institut organicheskoy khimii i Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry and Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR); ad 2) Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (Central Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of Communications); ad 3) Institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (Institute of Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture)

Card 2/2

GORSKIY, Fedor Konstantinovich; SAKEVICH, Nikolay Maksimovich;
YELISEYEV, A.A., red.; POTEYENKO, M., red.

[Laboratory manual on physics for students of medical
institutes] Rukovodstvo k laboratornym rabotam po fizike
dlya studentov meditsinskikh institutov. Minsk, Izd-vo
"Belarus'," 1963. 214 p. (MIRA 17:8)

GORSKI, F. K. and BERLAGA, R. Ya.

"Linear Speed of Crystallization in a Magnetic Field," Zhur. Eksper. i
Theor. Fiz., 4, No. 5, pp527-30, 1934

Translation D 482380

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>GORSKIY, F. K.</p> <p>CA</p> <p>Temperature dependence of the number of crystal nuclei in undercooled liquids. F. K. Gorskiy. <i>J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 6: 822-8 (1947).—Elec. fields from 2000 to 6000 v./cm. increase or decrease the formation of crystal nuclei in undercooled piperrine corresponding to temp. difference up to 2.6° depending upon the temp. interval. Without a field the no. of nuclei formed as a function of temp. shows 2 maxima at 42° and 45° with a deep min. at 43°. With a field the max. and min. are shifted to lower temps. and then strongly accentuated by stronger fields. Velocity of crystallization in a magnetic field. R. Ya. Herlaga and F. K. Gorskiy. <i>Ibid.</i> 8:27-30.—Within the limits of exptl. error the linear velocity of crys. of water, malol and diphenylamine is unchanged by magnetic fields up to 17,000 gauss.</p> <p>F. H. Rathmann</p>										<p>2</p>									
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Relation between vitrification temperature and molecular weight of organic compounds. P. K. Gorskii. *Physik. Z. Supplement* 6, A13-14(1934).--The relation $T_g = BM^{\frac{1}{n}}$ (T_g = gla. temp. of vitrification, M = mol. wt., B = const. for all substances) holds approx. for 17 org. compds. with T_g in the range 94-250°K., the mean value of B being 6.77. A similar expression is proposed for two-component systems. C. Del. West

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON MATERIALS INDEX

2

Crystallization of thin layers of undercooled liquids.
P. K. Gershal, J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys. (U. S. S. R.) 8, 270-81(1958); cf. C. A. 50, 5477.—Theoretical. A formula for the max. no. of centers of crystal. (c) as a function of surface energy (A), $c = Ae^{-A/7(T-T)^2}e^{-H/T}$ is derived, and applied with fair success to the rate of crystal. of o-nitrophenol in thin layers (0.72 mm./sec. at 21°, 0.345 mm./sec. at 0°). P. H. Rathmann.

ASY-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS					3RD AND 4TH ORDERS					1ST AND 2ND ORDERS					3RD AND 4TH ORDERS				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

1943. Crystallization of Thin Layers of Supercooled Liquids. F. K. Gersky. *Phys. Zeits. d. Sowjetunion*, 9, 1, pp. 88-93, 1934. In German. A formula is derived for the maximum number N_{max} of centres of crystallization for the case in which growth is restricted to two dimensions. If c is the probability and w the linear velocity of crystallisation, then $N_{max} = 0.710 \sqrt{(c/w)^2}$. Experiments are carried out with piperine and o-nitrophenol in layers of different small thicknesses. In the case of piperine, for which w is small, it is possible to determine probability curves; but in the case of o-nitrophenol, for which w is large, only N_{max} in the fully crystallized state is observed. The curve of N_{max} against temperature shows two maxima. Calculation shows that both correspond to the same probability. In the case of o-nitrophenol application of an electric field is observed to cause a displacement of the curve towards lower temperature. The form of the probability curve can be accounted for in terms of surface energy and association and the effect of the electric field is explicable as due to alteration of the constants depending upon surface energy. L. A. W.

1ST AND 2ND COPIES										3RD AND 4TH COPIES									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>Probability of formation of crystal nuclei. P. K. Gorshil. <i>J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys.</i> (U.S.S.R.) 18, 45-7 (1948).—In 1939 Frenkel (<i>C.A.</i> 33, 9118; <i>Kinetic Theory of Liquids</i>, p. 374 (<i>C.A.</i> 41, 2315e)) developed a comprehensive theory of the fluctuations in polyphase systems, with a statistical discussion of the viscosity effects on nucleus formation. From the temp. function of the spontaneous nucleus formation (nucleation) a method can be derived for the calcn. of the surface energy at the boundary between crystal and melt, e.g. in a one-component system. The exponential equations of Frenkel are used for the nucleation vs. temp. functions of piperine, betol, and sulfur, which are in good agreement with measurements. Particularly important is the discussion of the effect of an elec. field on nucleation. Evidently there are strong effects on the mol. assocn., observed by a pronounced difference in the position of the max. of the spontaneous nuclei per unit vol., if e.g. glass or a blade of mica is used to support the undercooled melt of piperine. For sulfur the surface energy at the boundary crystal/melt was calcld. to be 3.84 ergs/sq. cm. This is of the same order of magnitude as predicted by Frenkel. The consts. A and B in Frenkel's general formula are related to each other. Their ratio A/B detls. the position of the max. of the nucleation curves: the higher A/B, the more this max. is shifted to lower temps., and vice-versa. In the empirical expression $A = K/B^{1/2}$, the const. K proved indeed to be rather invariable for piperine, betol, and sulfur. The const. C in Frenkel's equation is particularly sensitive toward a change of A, and to changes of nucleation of an undercooled melt in an elec. field.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">W. Hittel</p>																			
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITE										FROM SOURCE									
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6504. Damping of torsional oscillations of a ferrimagnetic in a magnetic field. L. K. Gerasimov. *J. Tech. Phys. USSR*, 20, 1111-16 (Sept., 1950) In Russian.

Experimental confirmation of the proportionality of the losses, in the elastic hysteresis cycle in torsional oscillations of a Ni-wire, to the cube of the oscillation amplitude (Akulov's formula). Absorption coefficient in Akulov's formula proportional to differential permeability and equal, per unit volume, to $1.21 \cdot 10^{-10} dH/dH \text{ erg/cm}^3$. Young's modulus in dynamical conditions depends on magnetic field strength and is a minimum at the field strength corresponding to absorption maximum. B. I. Fokov.

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

6-27-51

GORSKII, F. K.

F. K. Gorskii. The principle of equiprobability of crystallization of the phases of eutectic alloys. P. 637.

Academy of Sciences, Belorussian SSR
Inst. of Physical Technology, Minsk
May 19, 1949

SO: Journal of Physical Chemistry, Vol. XXV, No. 5, May 1951

GORSKIY, F. K.

Acoustics, Ultrasound (1971)

Izv. AN BSSR, No 3, 1953, pp 155-164. "Influence of Ultrasound on the Decomposition of Solid Solutions."

Discusses phase transformation in the solid state without cavitation. Investigates the influence of ultrasound on the process of dispersion hardening of aluminum alloys.

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal--Fizika, No 2, Feb 54 ; (W-30785, 28 July 1954)

L 18448-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3001893

EWP(q)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS

AFTTC/ASD/ESD-3/IJP(C) JD

S/2912/62/000/000/0058/0061

AUTHOR: Gorskiy, F. K.

TITLE: Direct measurement of the interphase surface energy on the crystal-fusion boundary

SOURCE: Kristallizatsiya i fazovy*ye perekhody*. Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1962, 58-61

TOPIC TAGS: crystal, crystallization, crystallography, surface, interphase, energy, fusion, melt, boundary, measurement, direct

ABSTRACT: This brief note refers to a formula of the fluctuation theory of crys-
tallization processes, in which a relationship is developed between the temperature
(T) dependence of the rate of nucleus formation (RNF) and the linear rate of growth
of a crystal (LRG) and in which the interphase surface energy between crystal and
fusion and the energy of activation appear as parameters. If the energy of activa-
tion is identified with the energy of activation of viscous flow, then its experimental
determination can be reduced to the measurement of the viscosity at various T's.
The problem is different with respect to the interphase surface energy, for which
various Soviet authors have provided a graphic method. Various methods for the

Card 1/2

L 18448-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3001893

direct measurement of the interphase energy (IE) by V. D. Kuznetsov, P. A. Rebin-
der, and M. Sato (1954) are cited, together with the difficulties encountered in
each. The author experimented with polycrystalline specimens of S, naphthalol,
and antipyrine. Specimens were cast into a metallic form, 6x10x35 mm. Tests
were made for the Young modulus E and for tensile rupture strength. The wetting
angle was measured by placing a drop of supercooled fusion on the surface of a
polycrystalline specimen at a T 1-2°C below the m. p. The results are tabulated.
No changes in E were found under wetting. This is contrary to Sato's findings,
but is supported by other authors. Orig. art. has 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, PH, MA. NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

GORESKIY, F.K.; AKHROMOVA, A.V.

Magnetic susceptibility of some organic substances. Krist.
zhid. no.2:3-6 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

TOPIC TAGS: age hardening, precipitation hardening, dispersion hardening, ultra-
static treatment, aluminum alloy

TRANSLATION: Specimens of D16 aluminum alloy were

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320020-2

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the individuals who were involved in the project. The names are listed in alphabetical order.

ENCLOSURE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320020-2"

GORSKIY, F.K., dots., otv. red.; VARIKASH, V.M., otv. red.;
SIROTA, N.N., akademik, red.

[Mechanism and kinetics of crystallization] Mekhanizm i kinetika kristallizatsii. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika. 1964.
460 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya navuk BSSR, Minsk. Addzel fiziki tsverdaha tsela i paupravadnikoi. Nauchnyy sovet po fizike tverdogo tela.
2. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Sirota).

GORSKIY, F.K. [Hors'kyi, F.K.]; YEFREMOV, V.I. [IEfremov, V.I.]

Effect of ultrasound on the kinetics of ordering of solid
solutions. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 10 no.10:1141-1145 0 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Belorusskiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva,
Minsk. Submitted October 15, 1964.

ACC NR: AP7000599

SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/011/0061/0061

AUTHOR: Yefremov, V. I.; Gorskiy, F. K.

ORG: Belorussian Institute of the Mechanization of Agriculture
(Belorusskiy institut mekhanizatsii khozyaystva)

TITLE: Ultrasonic hardness test

SOURCE: Metallovedeniya i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 11,
1966, 61

TOPIC TAGS: metal ^{inspection} ~~hardness~~, hardness ~~test~~, ultrasonic ^{equipment} ~~hardness test~~,
~~ultrasonic hardness test~~ ^{machine} inspection, ultrasonic vibration, metallurgic testing

ABSTRACT: A prototype of an ultrasonic hardness tester has been designed and built on the basis of the TSh standard hardness tester. Ultrasonic vibrations are applied to the indenter and the hardness, designated as cyclic hardness H_c , is determined as the quotient of the used load in kg and the surface area of indentation in mm^2 , as in standard Brinell testing. However, the areas of indentation attained with the application of ultrasound are larger and consequently the values of H_c are lower than those attained in standard tests. For instance, the respective values of H_c and HB were 109 and 229 for steel 45 and 171 and 193 for D16T aluminum alloy. The ratio $H_c:HB$, which was 0.47 for

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7000599

steel 45 and 0.88 for D16T alloy, was found to be close to the ratio of the fatigue limit to tensile strength, which means that the ultrasonic hardness test can be used instead of time and labor-consuming fatigue tests. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11,13,14/SUBM DATE: none

Card. 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036539

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0132/0134

AUTHOR: Gorskiy, F. M.; Khukhlayev, V. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Features of the physical training of special crews for some extremal factors
[Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from
24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy
kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii,
Moscow, 1966, 133-134

TOPIC TAGS: cosmonaut training, space physiology, psychophysiology, vestibular
analyzer, biologic acceleration effect, psychologic stress

ABSTRACT: Scientific research data and spaceflight experience have shown that
a high level of general and specific physical preparation is necessary
for the successful fulfillment of a mission under extreme conditions.

A special method of physical training (requiring 5-6 months) was
developed based on Soviet cosmonaut training, pilot training, and physical
culture methods.

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT6036539

The mission of this study was to increase the physical condition and functional capacity of the organism as well as to develop special physical qualities and habits which lend themselves to the successful tolerance of extremal factors. The mission was developed along specific guidelines, the first step of which involved the development of special qualities and habits in conjunction with physical training. The subjects developed increased vestibular stability, increased resistance to chest-back and head-pelvis accelerations, and increased ability to control their movements under difficult conditions. Psychological qualities were developed as well.

Special exercises were conducted to develop special qualities and habits. The most effective application of these exercises was assured by a complex approach. The influence of training and its effectiveness were determined by methods of physician and trainer control as well as by special controlled tests.

During the first training period, 34—38 complex tasks and 29—33 morning exercises were conducted. During this period, the team concentrated on exercises which increased the stability of the vestibular analyzer and developed equilibrium (10—13 hr), increased acceleration

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT6036539

tolerance (14—16 hr), and perfected movement coordination (18—21 hr).

As a result of the training, there was a marked increase in the functional capacity of the organism, physical condition was improved, and the level of habit development was enhanced: pulse rate in response to dosed exercise decreased by 10—15 beats/min and during rest decreased by 6—8 beats/min. Vestibular stability was doubled. Equilibrium was improved (tested by walking on a pole 6 cm in diameter from 2—15 m to 50—130 m). VKFP-2 data (combined vestibular physical exercise test) showed an increase from 9 sec to 23—30 sec.

The subjects developed the habit of controlled respiration. Tolerance to static loads on the abdominal muscles was increased (from 7 sec to 17 sec). Muscular endurance of the shoulders (tests by chin-ups) increased from 30% to 150%, while arm-muscle endurance increased from 25% to 50% (tested by supported flexion and extension of the arms). Controlled exercises improved the coordination of movements. The subjects developed some sport skills (diving into water, executing the crawl, synchronized swimming, complex jumps on the trampoline etc.).

Controlled tests revealed that the mission of the first stage of physical training was successful. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 05, 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

GORSKIJ, G.I. [Gorskiy, G.I.], CSc.; ANUFRIJEV, L. [Anufriyev, L.], inz.

Problem of determining the heat transfer coefficient of internal surfaces of thin-walled cattle barns. Stav cas 11 no.10:608-613'63.

1. Vedeckovymukunny postav polnohospodarskych staveb Statneho vyboru pre vystavbu SSSR (Gosstroj), Orel.

IVANOV, S.N.; GORSKIY, G.M.

Use of synthetic fibers for the manufacture of paper and
nonwoven fabrics. Bum.prom. 37 no.10:23-26 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskaya ordena Lenina lesotekhnicheskaya
akademiya im. S.M. Kirova.

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

(Paper)

(Nonwoven fabrics)

GOR'SKIY, G.N. (L'vov); MOROZOVA, A.A. (L'vov)

Sterilizer of heat-resistant glass. Fel'd. i akush. 21 no. 4:43-44
Ap '56. (MIRA 9:8)

(STERILIZATION)

GORSKIY, G.N., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby.

Case of acute hematogenic osteomyelitis of the sternum. Voen.-med.
zhur. no.7:87 J1 '56. (MLA 9:11)
(OSTEOMYELITIS) (STERNUM--DISEASES)

GORSKIY, G.N. (L'vov); IVANOV, A.I. (L'vov)

~~Pneumatic cuff-shaped tourniquet. Fel'd i akush. 22 no.1:44 Ja'57~~
(MIRA 10:4)

(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

GORSKIY, G.N.

GORSKIY, G.N. (L'vov, ul. Lysenko, d.5, kv. 11)

Electric saw for removing plaster of paris bandages. Nov.khir.arkh.
no.3185 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(SAWS) (PLASTER CASTS, SURGICAL)

GORSKIY, G.N., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby

Rare case of fracture of the cap and base of the skull. Voen.-med.
zhur. no.6:82 Je '58. (MIRA 12:7)
(SKULL--FRACTURE)

SOV/124-57-4-4677

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 116 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gorskiy, G. Yu.

TITLE: Determination of Periods of Natural Oscillations of Tower Structures With Allowances for the Elasticity of Their Foundations (Opredeleniye periodov sobstvennykh kolebaniy sooruzheniy bashennogo tipa s uchetom uprugosti osnovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta sooruzheniy AN UzSSR, 1955, Nr 6, pp 32-40

ABSTRACT: By utilizing an analytical scheme consisting of a ponderable vertical rod with an elastically clamped lower end and assuming that the horizontal shear may be neglected, the author reduces the problem to the computation of the natural frequencies of transverse oscillations of said rod. The employment of the method of initial parameters is examined together with that of the energy method, and several approximate formulas for the fundamental frequency are obtained.

N. A. Rostovtsev

Card 1/1

BUKHOVOSTOV, M.V., inzh. Prinimali uchastiye: KOZEL, Yu.V., inzh.; BOL'SHAKOV, N.Ya., inzh.; GORSKIY, G.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; POZNIYAKOV, A.P., red.isd-va; KAMINSKIY, M.P., tekhn.red.

[Temporary instructions on the use of lightweight walls built of solid bricks in earthquake-proof construction of houses and public buildings (VSN 02-58)] Vremennaya instruktsiya po primeneniyu sten oblegchennykh konstruktsii iz polnotelogo kirpicha v seismo-stoikom stroitel'stve zhilykh i grazhdanskikh zdaniy (VSN 02-58). Tashkent, Izd-vo Respublikanskogo proektnogo in-ta "Uzgesproekt," 1958. 67 p. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Uzbek S.S.R. Ministerstvo stroitel'stva. 2. Respublikanskiy proyektnyy institut "Uzgesproekt" (for Bukhovostov, Kozel, Bol'shakov).
(Walls) (Earthquakes and building)

GORSKIY, G.Yu.

Rural Buildings Institute. Izv. ASIA no.4:129 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Zamestitel' direktora Instituta sel'skikh zsanii po nauchnoy
rabote Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Construction industry)

VOLKIND, I.L.; inzh.; GORSKIY, G.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHUCHIN, D.I.,
inzh.; IVANOV, N.M.; inzh.; PROZOROVSKIY, G.N., kand.tekhn.
nauk; FELONIN, V.P., inzh.; KLIPPEL', M.S., red. izd-va;
MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.

[Agricultural construction in the U.S.S.R. and abroad; modern
level and prospects] Sel'skokhoziaistvennoe stroitel'stvo v
SSSR i za rubezhom; sovremennyyi uroven' i perspektivy. [By]
I.L.Volkind i dr. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 122 p.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skikh zdaniy i sooruzheniy.
(Farm buildings)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

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623

YANSHIN, A.I.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, M.I.; BORSUK, B.I.;
VOLIN, A.V.; ZUBKOVSKAYA, I.M.; YAKOVLEV, D.I.; BMR, A.G.;
BOBOVIKOV, L.I.; BOYTSOVA, Ye.P.; OVECHKIN, N.K.; BESPALOV, V.F.;
SHLYGIN, Ye.D.; SPERANSKIY, B.F.; KHAKHLOV, V.A.; RAGOZIN, L.A.;
DITMAR, V.G.; GORSKIY, L.I., red.; KASSIN, M.G., red.; FOMICHEV,
V.D., red.; DZHEVANSKIY, Yu.K., red.; CHIKHACHEV, P.K., red.;
KOMISHAN, I.S., red.; DASHKOVA, A.D., red.; VODOLAGINA, S., tekhn.
red.; VDOVINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Geological map of the U.S.S.R., scale 1:1,000,000] Geologicheskaya
karta SSSR, masshtab 1:1,000,000. [Explanatory notes to accompany
sheet] Ob"iasnitel'naya zapiska k listu. L-40 [Kaba] (Kaba).
1949. 56 p. L-41 [Ksyl-Orda] (Ksyl-Orda). 1946. 20 p.
L-42 [Karsakpay] (Karsakpai). 1949. 42 p. M-41
[Turgay] (Turgai). 1948. 28 p. M-43 [Karaganda] (Karaganda).
1947. 37 p. M-42 [Petrovsk] (Petrovsk) 1947. 27 p.
M-44 [Novosibirsk] (Novosibirsk) 1948. 33 p. O-45
[Tomsk] (Tomsk). 1949. 26 p. O-49 [Kirensk] (Kirensk). 1947.
40 p. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geol. lit-ry. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii.
(Geology--Maps)

GORSKIY, I. I.

USSR/Geological Prospecting
Coal
Oil

Jan 1947

"Study of the Natural Resources of the Northeastern Part of the USSR," I. I. Gorskiy, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, 10 pp

"Vest Akad Nauk SSSR" No. 6

Reports the results of work of 1946 Northern Expedition to Komi ASSR and northern Urals. Discusses briefly results obtained by 20 sections of expedition, ranging from scientists in field of micropaleontology to geology and stratigraphy. Data collected proves need to establish route connecting

5491

USSR/Geological Prospecting (Contd)

Jan 1947

coal region of Pechorsk coal basin to northern Urals via Kozhva, Irdel', also via Kozhva, Solikamsk. Reports decision to reconstruct Murmansk railroad making possible transportation of large shipments of ore over the road.

5491

GORSKIY, I.I., glavnyy red.

[Geological map of the European part of the U.S.S.R., the Urals,
and the Caucasus] Geologicheskaya karta evropeiskoi chasti
S.S.S.R., Urals i Kavkaza. Moskva, Gosudarstvennoe izdatel'stvo
geologicheskoi literatury, 1948. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii
institut.

(Geology--Maps)

GORSKIY, I. I.

USSR/Geology
Tectonics
Coal

Jul/Aug 48

"Early Cimmerian Tectonic Movements in the Urals and Their Significance in the Formation of the Structure and Coal Deposits of the Urals," I. I. Gorskiy, 15 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 4

On the basis of existing opinions on early Cimmerian tectonic movements in the formation of the Urals and new data on the geology of the Lower Mesozoic coal deposits, Gorskiy concludes that these movements were very intense in the eastern zone of the Urals. In-

17/49752

USSR/Geology (Contd)

Jul/Aug 48

dictates tectonic shapes formed by early Cimmerian movements in Lower Mesozoic deposits in the Paleozoic bed. Determines significance of movements in metamorphosis of Lower Mesozoic coal strata.

17/49752

GORSKIY, I. I.

"Stratigraphic Significance of Rugosa Corals in the Instance of the Upper Paleozoic Coral Fauna of the Urals," Mat. geol. inst., No.5, 1948

GORSKIY, I.I.

PA15CT40

USSR/Geology - Coal

Mar/Apr 50

Geological Prospecting

"Some Problems of the Coal-Bearing Properties of Kazakhstan," I. I. Gorskiy, 11 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 2

By analyzing results of study of Lower Mesozoic coal-bearing deposits of Turgay Strait region, Gorskiy concludes their age is similar to age of Chelyabinsk coal-bearing stratum. Application of laws of spacing and structure of Lower Mesozoic coal-bearing deposits for Urals to Turgay Strait region permits him to make recommendations on direction and procedure of prospecting work.

156T40

GORSKIY, I.I.

Fossil remains from marbles of the Lishmokerskiy District (Karelia).
(In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Voprosy petrografii i mineralogii. Moskva,
1953. Vol. 1, p.458-459) (MLRA 7:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Karelia--Paleobotany) (Paleobotany--Karelia)

GORSKY, I.I.

N.N.Iakovlev (on the occasion of his 80th birthday). Ezhegod.
Vses.paleont.ob-va 14:5-12 '53. (MLRA 8:3)
(Iakovlev, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1870-)

FOMICHEV, V.D.; GORSKIY, I.I., red.; SHUMOV, V.V., red.izd-va;
BORISOV, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Rugosa and the stratigraphy of the Middle and Upper
Carboniferous and Permian sediments in the Donets Basin] Ko-
rally Rugosa i stratigrafiia sredne i verkhnekamennougol'nykh i
permiskikh otlozhenii Donetskogo basseina. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
geol. lit-ry, 1953. 621 p. — Atlas. 90 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gorskiy).
(Donets, Basin—Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Donets Basin—Rugosa)

15-57-5-3990

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1987, Nr 5,
pp 41-42 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gorskiy, I. I.

TITLE: Geotectonic Conditions in the Formations of Lower
Mesozoic Brown Coal Deposits in Kazakhstan (Geotekoni-
cheskiye usloviya formirovaniya nizhnemezozoyskikh
burougol'nykh mestorozhdeniy Kazakhstana)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Labor. geologii uglia AN SSSR, 1984, Nr 2, pp 7-20.

ABSTRACT: The following regions of deposits of Lower Mesozoic
brown coal can be distinguished in Kazakhstan: Ural-
Caspian (Ural-Emba), Ural'-Ilek, the Orsk depression,
the Turgay pass region, Central Kazakhstan and
Eastern Kazakhstan. Paleobotanical data have shown
that the formation of coal proceeded in two stages:
in the Upper Triassic and in the Middle Jurassic.
Conditions for the development of coal-bearing deposits
were varied. In regions with sharply defined linear
folding (Urals, Turgay Pass) the accumulation occurred

Card 1/4

15-57-5-5990

Geotectonic Conditions in the Formations of Lower Mesozoic (Cont.)

in long narrow valleys between mountains. To this class belong the beds of the synclinal zone of Urals--Bulanash, Yelkino, Chelyabinsk and the beds of the Turgay Pass. Within the Kazakh folded region the formation of coal-bearing deposits occurred in broad saucer-shaped basins [in the already existing Teniz, Karaganda, Maykyuben' and Sarysu mul'dy (basins)]. The formation of coal-bearing deposits took place in isolated areas. There was no unbroken thick blanket of these deposits. Rather sharply defined fold forms accompanied by faulting are characteristic of the coal-bearing deposits of the Triassic [the Chelyabinsk basin, the Burluiskoye mestorozhdeniye (deposit)]. The formations of the Middle Jurassic are gently sloping or horizontal; these are intrinsically "soft" folds, while faulting played the basic role in the tectonics of deposits in this period (the deposits of Turgay Pass, of the Orsk depression, Karaganda, Maykyuben'). There are no exact data pertaining to the times of tectonic movements. It has been definitely established that the structure of the Upper Triassic deposits is more complex and that the faults (overthrusts) bordering the depressions containing coal-bearing layers do not extend into the Upper Cretaceous and Tertiary

Card 2/4

15-57-5-5990

Geotectonic Conditions in the Formations of Lower Mesozoic (Cont.)

deposits which cover those layers, and that these faults are not younger than the Upper Cretaceous. N. G. Kassin regards all movements related to the structure of the deposits as being neo-Cimmerian. The author assumes that tectonic movements occurred later than the formation of the Middle Jurassic deposits, but he sets the old-Cimmerian movements apart, allocating their formation to the lower Lias (or to the lower-middle Lias). According to geophysical data, the basement of the Turgay Pass is folded. The folding of the Urals continued far east along the course of the Ural River to the Ob' and Irtysh Rivers, while the Kazakh folds extend northward. The surface of the basement has a rather sharply defined topography with depressions up to several hundred meters in depth. The depressions correspond to synclines of the basement and have tectonic boundaries. Many such depressions are known. A series of uplifts of the basement are noted. These are: the Kara-Tau, the Kustanay, the Bashkir-Ulu-Tau and the Timan-Kokchetav uplifts. They bound the following basins: the Aral, Turgay, Chuya and Kustanay, as well as the Teniz^{skaya} and Karaganda depressions. In prospecting for the Mesozoic coal-bearing depressions, the border parts of the

Card 3/4

15-57-5-5990

Geotectonic Conditions in the Formations of Lower Mesozoic (Cont.)

synclines, the uplift regions (ridges) and the troughs of the Kazakh folded region are promising.

Card 4/4

R. G. G.

GORSKIY, I. I.

USSR/ Scientific Organization - Conferences

Card 1/1 Pub. 46 - 24/24

Authors : Gorskiy, I. I., and Leonenok, N. I.

Title : The future coal conference

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 6, 155-157, Nov-Dec 1954

Abstract : Announcement is made by the Bureau of Geological-Geographical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences, USSR about the forthcoming (in 1955) general coal conference which will be attended by interested academical institutions and industrial organizations.

Institution :

Submitted : August 31, 1954

YAKOVLEV, N.M.; GORSKIY, I.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ZHIRMUNSKIY, A.V.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; ZENDEL', M.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The organism and its environment; articles on the paleoecology of
invertebrates, 1913-1956] Organism i sreda; stat'i po paleoekologii
bespozvonochnykh, 1913-1956 gg. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR.
139 p. (MLBA 9:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Yakovlev, Gorskiy)
(Zoology--~~ecology~~) (Invertebrates, Fossil)

GORSKIY, I.I.

Zones and centers of coal formation in the light of recent data.
Trudy Lab.geol.ugl. no.5:21-33 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Laboratoriya geologii uglia AN SSSR.
(Coal geology)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,
p 140 (USSR) ¹⁵⁻⁵⁷⁻⁵⁻⁶⁶⁵⁹

AUTHOR: Gorskiy, I. I.

TITLE: Modern Data on Coal Accumulations (Poyasa i uzly
uglenakopleniya v svete sovremennykh dannykh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Labor. geol. uglya, AN SSSR, 1956, Nr 6, pp 21-34

ABSTRACT: The concept of belts and knots of coal accumulations
will increase the prospects of finding new coal-
bearing areas. Soviet scientists are currently con-
ducting studies along the following lines: 1) the
conditions of formation of coal-bearing series; 2)
reconstruction of the paleogeographic environment on
the surface of all continents; 3) the effect of the
geotectonic factor; 4) comparison of the coal po-
tential maps of large regions. In connection with
the further development of the ideas of P. I.

Card 1/2

15-57-5-6659

Modern Data on Coal Accumulations (Cont.)

Stepanov, the following types of maps should be prepared: 1) facies-lithological; 2) paleogeographic; 3) paleo-phytologic; 4) coal potential; 5) tectonic and others.

M. Ye. G.

Card 2/2

GORSKIY, I.I.
SHAFRANOVSKIY, Ilarion Ilarionovich; TATARINOV, P.M., red.; GORSKIY, I.I.,
red.; ALFEROV, B.A., prof., red.; ANDREYEV, B.A., prof., red.;
GRIGOR'YEV, D.P., prof., red.; TETIAYEV, M.M., prof., red.; TOLSTI-
KHIN, N.I., prof., red.; LEVENBERG, N.V., red.; VODOLAGINA, S.D.,
tekhn.red.

[Mineral crystals] Kristally mineralov [Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningr.
univ. Pt.1. [Plane-face forms] Ploskogramnye formy. 1957. 220 p.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Tatarinov, Gorskiy)
(Crystallography)

Gorskiy, I.I.

BOGDANOV, A.A.; GAMRELIDZE, P.D.; GORSKIY, I.I.; ZARIDZE, G.M.;
KRASHENINNIKOV, G.P.; MURATOV, M.V.; RADKEVICH, Ye.A.;
SOBOLEV, V.S.; KHAIN, V.Ye.; SHATALOV, Ye.T.

Visiting Czechoslovakian geologists. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.biol.,
pochv., geol., geog. 12 no.2:3-27 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Czechoslovakia--Geology)

GORSKIY, I. I.

11-12-3/10

AUTHOR: Gorskiy, I.I.

TITLE: Biostratigraphy and Geochronology of Continental Deposits (Biostratigrafiya i geokhronologiya kontinental'nykh otlozheniy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, # 12, pp 33-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Based primarily on paleozoology, the possibilities offered by biostratigraphy and geochronology for the study of continental deposits are being examined in this article. The author endeavors in his article to show specifically: 1. The correlation between scientists and biostratigraphy and geochronology. 2. The necessity of further studies. 3. The planned studies on this subject. 4. The basic directions of work to be carried out in certain areas. The author examines in detail the methods of palinological research, and deals with the difficulties arising from the subject itself as well as from the lack of experts engaged on this field of research. A group of paleoentomologists, among which are Ye.Ye. Bekker-Migdisova, Yu.M. Zaleskiy, O.M. Martynova and B.B. Rodendorf, were at present very successful in their work. However, compared with a total of 700 scientists engaged in the study of fossil insects, the number of paleoentomologists is small in

Card 1/3

Biostratigraphy and Geochronology of Continental Deposits

11-12-3/10

the USSR. In the USSR, as in other countries, the study of continental deposits has been neglected. As a result, considerably less is known of continental deposits than of maritime. Nevertheless, the study of continental deposits and their correlation to maritime deposits is one of the most important tasks requiring persistent work involving exact studies of several continental strata which contain such useful deposits as coal, oil, bauxite, kaolin and others. It has been found that coal-bearing layers with alternating maritime and continental deposits are of special value for establishing biostratigraphical and geochronological data of continental deposits. In addition, these layers supply abundant paleontologic material for determining the age of coal deposits. The majority of fossil terrestrial animals are insects. A table on page 39 lists the number of species of the larger groups of arthropoda. Studies of phyllopoda have successfully been conducted by V.S. Zaspelova, E.M. Lyutkevich, I.B. Mandel'shtam and other scientists. New collections of phyllopoda and ostracoda from Kazakhstan, (Paleozoic and Mesozoic), from the Yakutsk ASSR, Trans-Baykal and the Primor'ye area (Mesozoic) are being supplied every year by coworkers of the Laboratory of Coal Geology of the USSR Academy of Sciences (Laboratoriya

Card 2/3

. Biostratigraphy and Geochronology of Continental Deposits

11-12-3/10

geologii uglya AN SSSR). Summarizing it may be stated that the paleontological method, based on vast material of fossil plants and animals, has proved a dependable means for geologic research.

There are 9 Russian, 3 US, 1 German, 1 Danish references.

AVAILABLE: . Library of Congress

Card 3/3

GORSKIY, I.I.

11-1-28/29

AUTHOR: None Given

TITLE: General Meeting of the Department of Geologic-Geographical Sciences of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Held on the Occasion of the 40th Anniversary of the Great Socialist October Revolution (Obshcheye sobraniye otdeleniya geologo-geograficheskikh nauk AN SSSR, posvyashchennoye 40-letiyu velikoy oktyabr'skoy sotsialicheskoy revolyutsii)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1958, # 1, p 117 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On October 29-31, 1957, a general meeting of the department of geologic-geographical sciences was held in Moscow, commemorating the 40th anniversary of the Great Socialist October Revolution. The meeting was opened by the Academician-Secretary D.I. Shcherbakov. The meeting heard the following reports: 1. Academician D.V. Nalivkin - Boundaries of Geosynclines and Plateaus on Geologic Maps. 2. Academician of the Azerbaydzhan SSR M.M. Aliyev - Development of Geologic Science in Azerbaydzhan During the Soviet Regime. 3. Member-Correspondent of the USSR Academy of Sciences I.I. Gorskiy - Biostratigraphy and Geochronology of Continental Deposits. 4. Member-Correspondent of the USSR Academy of

Card 1/2

11-1-28/29

General Meeting of the Department of Geologic-Geographical Sciences
of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Held on the Occasion of the 40th Anniversary of the Great Socialist October Revolution

Sciences K.A. Vlasov - Genetic Types of Deposits of Rare Elements. 5. Academician A.A. Grigor'yev - Several Basic Problems of Physical Geography. 6. Member-Correspondent of the USSR Academy of Science L.A. Zenkevich, Professor V.G. Bogorov, and Professor V.I. Usachev - Regularity of Distribution of Living Beings in the Ocean. 7. Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences V.G. Bondarchuk, Professor P.N. Shul'ga - Atlas of the Paleogeographical Maps of the Ukrainian and the Moldavian SSR.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

GORSKIY, I.I.

Geological study of the Ural region during the past 40 years. Sov.
geol. no.60:56-73 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Laboratoriya geologii uglya AN SSSR.
(Ural Mountain region--Geology)

~~CORSEY, I.I.~~; LEONENOK, N.I.

Coal geology and potential coal deposits in the Turgay Gates
area. Trudy Lab.geol.ugl. no.8:5-147 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Turgay Gates region--Geology, Structural) (Coal geology)